

REMARKS

This application has been carefully reviewed in light of the Office Action dated February 24, 2005. Claims 1 to 45, 47, 48, and 85 are in the application, of which Claim 1 is still the only independent claim. Claim 1 has been amended herein.

Reconsideration and further examination are respectfully requested.

Claims 1 to 36 were rejected for obviousness-type double patenting over Claims 1 to 3, 6, 10 to 36 of U.S. Patent No. 6,835,239 (Hakamada). Claims 1 to 5, 7 to 15, 17 to 26, 35, 36, 38 to 45, 47, 48, and 85 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) over U.S. Patent No. 5,865,883 (Teraoka). Claims 1 to 3, 7 to 21, 24 to 26, 39 to 42, 48, and 85 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) over U.S. Patent No. 5,485,188 (Tochihara). Claims 6, 27, and 37 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Teraoka. Claims 5, 6, 27, 35, and 36 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Tochihara. Claims 1 to 3, 5 to 7, 10, 12 to 15, 17 to 20, 24 to 26, 28 to 37, 39 to 42, 44, and 85 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over U.S. Patent No. 6,176,908 (Bauer) in view of Teraoka. The rejections are respectfully traversed.

The invention as recited by Claim 1 concerns a fluorescent ink which includes a compound or coloring material that exhibits fluorescent properties. The ink also includes first and second organic compounds that are incompatible with each other, as well as a liquid medium for dissolving or dispersing the first and second compounds as well as the compound or coloring material. The first and second organic compounds dissolved or dispersed in the liquid medium cause liquid-liquid separation upon a decrease in the amount of the liquid medium.

Thus, according to one feature of the invention as recited by Claim 1, the first and second organic compounds dissolved or dispersed in the liquid medium of the

fluorescent ink cause liquid-liquid separation upon a decrease in the amount of the liquid medium.

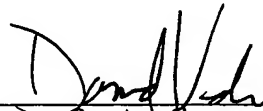
Teraoka, Tochiara, and Bauer, either alone or in combination, are not seen to disclose or suggest at least the foregoing feature. Further, Claims 1 to 3, 6, and 10 to 36 of Hakamada do not recite said feature.

The dependent claims are also submitted to be patentable because they set forth additional aspects of the present invention and are dependent from the independent claim discussed above. Therefore, separate and individual consideration of each dependent claim is respectfully requested.

No other matters being raised, the entire application is believed to be fully in condition for allowance, and such action is courteously solicited.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our Costa Mesa office by telephone at (714) 540-8700. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our address given below.

Respectfully submitted,



Attorney for Applicants
Damond E. Vadnais
Registration No. 52,310

FITZPATRICK, CELLA, HARPER & SCINTO
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10112-3800
Facsimile: (212) 218-2200